

U.S. dollar assets; from the United States to Japan, Korea and other major automobile and truck makers who keep their markets closed. So we are left with padlocked factories, a shrinking middle class, diminishing tax bases and all the problems that accompany a shortage of good jobs.

What a shame. What a shame that Washington is so out of touch with the real America. People are rapidly losing hope and trust. They believe their government has been captured by special interests and no longer cares about them, and they are right.

When they see these statistics about what is happening to our country, it is no wonder people are beginning to despair. So our people vote less, they become more cynical, and they conclude their government no longer stands up for them or indeed belongs to them. That, my friends, is a recipe for a rising political radicalism across our Nation. I cannot predict when it will happen, but it will happen.

SUPPORT OF U.S. BORDER PATROL AGENTS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. JONES) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, the men and women of the U.S. Border Patrol are often exposed to high-risk situations and dangerous environments while working on our southern border. Often working alone in remote areas and rugged landscapes, U.S. Border Patrol agents routinely encounter heavily armed human drug traffickers. Despite these dangerous conditions, the men and women of the U.S. Border Patrol work tirelessly to protect our Nation's borders, and they deserve the utmost praise for their dedication and bravery.

Unfortunately, Madam Speaker, two U.S. Border Patrol agents who deserve our appreciation have instead become victims of a grave injustice. Agents Ramos and Compean were found guilty in a Federal court for wounding a drug smuggler who brought 743 pounds of marijuana across our southern borders into Texas. The agents now face up to 20 years in Federal prison.

Agent Ramos served the Border Patrol for 9 years and was a former nominee for Border Patrol Agent of the Year. Agent Compean had 5 years of experience as a Border Patrol agent. These agents never should have been prosecuted for their actions last year.

By attempting to apprehend a Mexican drug smuggler, these agents were simply doing their job to protect the American people. These agents should have been commended for their actions. But instead, the U.S. Attorney's Office prosecuted the agents and granted full immunity to the drug smuggler. Granted full immunity to the drug smuggler for his testimony against our agents.

The drug smuggler received full medical care in El Paso, Texas, was per-

mitted to return to Mexico, and is now suing the Border Patrol for \$5 million for violating his civil rights. I want to repeat that, Madam Speaker. The drug smuggler received full medical care in El Paso, Texas, was permitted to return to Mexico, and is now suing the Border Patrol for \$5 million for violating his civil rights. He is not even an American citizen. He is a criminal.

Madam Speaker, I have spoken to numerous people inside Texas and outside of Texas regarding this outrage, including the attorney for one of these agents. I have written to the President of the United States asking him to please look into this matter. I have written two letters to Attorney General Gonzales asking him to reopen this case for a fuller investigation before these men are sentenced in October.

I hope that the American people will agree that this prosecution is an outrageous injustice and that the situation must be investigated.

Madam Speaker, I am going to close in 1 second, but I will tell you I have had the opportunity to talk to these gentlemen, and I will tell you they are fine Hispanic Americans. They are citizens of this great Nation, and they love America. They, like their fellow Border Patrol agents, have a very difficult and tough job, and I hope that my colleagues on both sides of the aisle will ask the same question that I am asking: Why and how is it that these Border Patrol agents were doing their job to apprehend a drug smuggler, and yet they are the ones who have been prosecuted, and on October 18 they will be sentenced?

I think this is an injustice, and we are asking for an investigation. I know that Congresswoman Sheila Jackson-Lee has joined us in this effort. I hope that we will look into this because these men and women who serve us on the border deserve our protection. I thank those who serve. God bless America.

STOP THE GENOCIDE IN DARFUR

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, after more than 3 violent years, the genocide in the Darfur region of Sudan is getting worse. As Jan Egeland, Undersecretary General for Humanitarian Affairs at the U.N., has said, the coming weeks could see "a man-made catastrophe of an unprecedented scale."

At the end of this month, African Union forces are set to leave Darfur. Currently the only peacekeeping forces in Darfur, the departure of these troops will only embolden the Sudanese Government and the allied Janjaweed militias to continue to murder and displace Sudanese citizens.

As my colleagues know, the crisis in Darfur began in February 2003 when two rebel groups emerged to challenge

the National Islamic Front government in Darfur. Since then, over 400,000 people have died, and nearly 2.5 million have been displaced from their homes. Sadly, it took the United States until July 2004 to recognize that these events in Darfur constituted genocide, and we cannot continue this type of inaction. Far too many times we have seen the horrible consequences of ignoring genocide or failing to get involved quickly.

Madam Speaker, I was pleased to hear that President Bush has finally appointed Andrew Natsios as the special envoy to Sudan. I joined 88 of my colleagues in cosponsoring a resolution calling for the President to appoint such an envoy to demonstrate the United States' commitment to resolving the crisis. This special envoy to Sudan will ensure continuous high-level U.S. engagement in Darfur, and will work to deter a further escalation of violence and humanitarian disaster in the region.

But there is much more, however, that the administration should do to work towards a lasting peace in Darfur. As the most prominent democracy in the world, the U.S. must step forward and take a leadership role in stopping this genocide. Resolving this conflict and ending the violence should be a high priority for this Congress and for the Bush administration.

The United States must pressure Sudanese allies, particularly those in the Arab League, to ensure that the Sudanese Government agrees to U.N. Security Council Resolution 1706. This resolution calls for 22,500 U.N. troops and police officers to be sent into Darfur to bolster the peacekeeping mission.

So far Sudanese President Omar al-Bashir has rejected the U.S. Security Council Resolution 1706 and thus rejected calls for U.N. peacekeeping troops to enter Darfur. But if the African Union peacekeepers leave at the end of September, and al-Bashir is successful in keeping U.N. forces out of the region, the situation in Darfur will spiral into a worsening tragedy.

The United States cannot in good conscience stand idly by as the horrors in Darfur approach 1 million deaths and 3 million displaced. Families are being destroyed, and people are being murdered. The U.S. and the U.N. have a moral obligation to stop this genocide so we can avoid the failures of Bosnia and Rwanda. Have we not learned anything from those mistakes?

The U.S. must work with NATO to impose a no-fly zone over Darfur to ensure military offensives and bombings are brought to an end. The Sudanese Government is escalating an air war by turning Soviet-era Antonov planes into makeshift bombers and using helicopter gunships against mud and thatch huts inhabited by many Sudanese people. We cannot allow these killings to continue, and establishing a no-fly zone will take a step in the right direction to lessen the violence in Darfur.

Madam Speaker, the Sudanese Government has improperly imprisoned

American reporters and killed aid workers to try to eliminate any international presence in the country. This kind of aggression must come to an end. If the international troops are forced out of Sudan, the country will spiral further into a land of violence and brutality.

Finally, the U.S. has a moral obligation to take all possible steps to end the humanitarian crisis in the Darfur region of Sudan. We have seen over and over what can happen if the international community does not intercede when people are being systematically murdered and displaced from their homes.

With the African Union forces planning to depart at the end of the month and the Sudanese Government rejecting U.N. peacekeeping forces, the time for full-scale international involvement is now.

□ 2000

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. BISHOP of Utah addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

EARLINE HEATH KING

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to speak out of order for 5 minutes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the gentlewoman from North Carolina is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, I am happy to rise today to honor Mrs. Earline Heath King of Winston-Salem, North Carolina, for her exemplary artistic career.

Mrs. King is an internationally recognized sculptor whose work decorates private residences and public places around the world. I am honored to recognize a remarkable woman who at all stages of her life has boldly sought to inspire young minds, adorn public spaces, and share her talents so beautifully with others. At a time when many of us worry about regrets regarding a life foregone, Mrs. King discovered a means to express her creativity that continues to inspire both young and old today.

Born in 1913 in Winston-Salem, North Carolina, Mrs. King did not begin her sculpting career until she was 50 years old. However, while growing up, she discovered an early interest in the arts. She recalls drawing advertisements for her father, a local barber, by drawing ladies with the latest hairstyles. In addition, she found artistic inspiration in her mother's own handiwork of embroidery, knitting, and tatting.

However, Mrs. King's first serious interest in the arts began during her studies at R.J. Reynolds High School in Winston-Salem. After her initial evaluation, she was advised to major in

art and music along with her academic curriculum. During this time, Mrs. King learned the basics of art by working in pen and ink, pastels, watercolor, and oils. While in these classes, Mrs. King met her high school sweetheart, Joe King. She recalls that he always came in first in the annual art contest and she usually came in second. Before the conclusion of their senior year, they were married.

Mrs. King was awarded a scholarship in music to Greensboro College the following year, while Joe finished school and worked at the Carolina Theater. The following year they traveled to Washington, D.C. to visit family and tour art museums. Mrs. King was so enthralled with the art opportunities that she applied at a top photography studio for a job as a colorist while she was there. That same day she was offered a job; so the couple quickly packed their belongings and headed for their new home in Washington.

While Mr. KING worked as a commercial artist, Mrs. King sewed and used needlepoint to create hats for friends and family in her little free time. Her hats were noticed by a local milliner, and he suggested that she travel to New York and study with a top milliner. Mrs. King was accepted at the Dache millinery and worked as a copier from nine to six. Each day she was given a hat and a bag filled with materials and required to "copy" the original. She later became a fitter, fitting hats on celebrities such as Greta Garbo, Mary Pickford, and Loretta Young.

During the summer of 1946, Mr. and Mrs. King returned to Winston-Salem. There Mr. KING set up his first professional studio in the old blacksmith's shop of Reynolda Plantation with the help of John Whitaker, the president of Reynolds Tobacco Company. Within a month Mr. and Mrs. King opened a studio that would remain open for the next 50 years.

It was in the latter stages of these years that Mrs. King first grew interested in sculpture. In the mid-1960s, Mrs. King began her studies with Gardner Gidley of Winston-Salem. When first approached by a friend who asked her to attend the sculpture course, Earline hesitantly replied, thanks but no thanks, believing that she had neither the time nor the talent to take the course. According to Earline, when the opportunity presented itself, she went kicking and screaming, but she went. Her studies continued with Bruno Luchesi of New York; followed by Livia Papini of Florence, Italy; and, finally, George Lundeen of Scottsdale, Arizona.

In 1979 she unveiled her first public work, a bronze equestrian monument of Richard Joshua Reynolds, founder of R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company. She has since completed more than 300 portrait commissions including portraits of Governor James B. Hunt, Jr.; Sir Winston Churchill at the Worrell House in London, England; Dr. Armand

Hammer of the Salk Institute in La Jolla, California; and Dr. Camillo Artom of Casa Artom in Venice, Italy.

Her public commissions include: the AirCare memorial for Bowman Gray School of Medicine in Winston-Salem; pieces for the Denver Center for the Performing Arts in Denver, Colorado, Winthrop College in Rock Hill, South Carolina; and works for The Gallery for the Blind at the North Carolina Museum of Art in Raleigh.

Earline's contributions to the art world expand beyond her own commissioned work. Along with five other painters and sculptors, she opened a gallery over 30 years ago in Winston-Salem called Art Gallery Originals. At their gallery in Reynolda Village, Earline still provides a workshop once a year where emerging artists and novice artists can exhibit their creations. In 1993 Earline was honored with a show in the Luigi Bellini Gallery in Florence, Italy, highlighting the extensive works of her career. She was the very first woman sculptor to be exhibited by the gallery. The show was a tremendous success and was attended by both fellow Americans living in Italy and by the diplomatic community.

Her passion for the arts is evident as much today as ever. Mrs. King is now in her 42nd year of sculpture creation, and her artistic fervor and creativity amazes me. The fact that at 50 years of age Mrs. King discovered sculpture and made it her life is truly an inspiration.

Most recently, Mrs. King sculpted the late President Ronald Reagan for the opening of a new Winston-Salem high school named after the President. She continues to work in a variety of media such as terra cotta, polycast, cold cast bronze, and lost wax bronze casting. Each year Mrs. King introduces hundreds of young minds to the inspiring world of creativity through the tutelage of yearly workshops in different communities of North Carolina. Earline's artworks continues to find homes in galleries, public buildings, and private residences of prominent collectors throughout the United States and Europe. Her artwork can be viewed in Midtown, Trotman, and ERL galleries in Winston-Salem; the Tyler White Art Gallery in Greensboro; and Curzon Gallery in Boca Raton, Florida.

Mrs. King's artistic career is one of tremendous inspiration and talent. Her career is marked by a true love for the arts and for creation. I believe that there are few people in life who truly find a passion that keeps them inspired and creating. I believe that Earline Heath King has truly discovered that passion in her life through her art, and I applaud her for the beauty that she has given us all.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. REICHERT). Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. MCCARTHY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mrs. MCCARTHY addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)